

# FAT

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PALESTINE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT, FATEH  
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## Sisco to Instigate Another Counter Revolutionary Move

AMMAN — A responsible source in the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, said Nov. 17 that the ultimate objective of the expected visit to the area of US Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco

is to instigate Israel and the counter-revolutionary forces in the Arab World to launch a new round against the Palestinian Revolution.  
The source said Sisco's expected talks about "a new

US plan" are solely aimed at giving these counter-revolutionary forces a "breather" after their failure in Lebanon.

The source noted that the announcement about Sisco's visit was made Nov. 13, a few days only after the failure of the US-inspired conspiracy to crack down on the Palestinian Revolution in Lebanon. He recalled that it was Sisco's October remarks about US concern over "any (non-Israeli) threat" to Lebanon which gave the green light to counter-revolutionary forces to implement their plot which led to the shedding of Lebanese and Palestinian blood. The source said it was Fateh's duty to bring these facts to the attention of the Palestinian and other Arab masses.

## Fateh Lauds Soviet Support for Revolution

An official of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, has welcomed the recent official Soviet declaration supporting Palestinian commands and comparing them to partisans who fought against Nazi occupation in World War II. Chief Soviet government press spokesman Leonid Zamiatin made the declaration at a press conference in Moscow on Oct. 13. He said the Soviet government believed the Palestinian commands were struggling to liberate territory occupied illegally by Israeli aggressors "and it would be wrong to deny this sort of struggle."  
The Fateh official also expressed the Palestinian Revolution's appreciation of the just stand taken by the Soviet Union and the Socialist countries toward the Palestine cause. He commended "the efforts de-

ployed by this great world power to promote the cause of our people, particularly by making arms available to the Arab countries" which are further strengthened by the commando movement and the Palestinian resistance.

"We would feel that our road to victory has been shortened," the Fateh official stated, "as soon as the Soviet Union would share our belief that:

"1. The Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967 and the peaceful solution are fictitious because Israel cannot possibly accept them unless the Palestinian Revolution is liquidated.  
"2. Israel is an imperialistic entity and a base of colonialism which has been implanted in our homeland to curb the progress and sufficiency of our Arab nation."

## Israeli Armed Forces Join NATO Maneuvers

Israeli navy and air force units took part in the recent Anglo-American joint naval maneuvers in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The tripartite maneuvers were held in the Eastern Mediterranean between October 19 and 24 according to unimpeachable sources quoted in Cairo Nov. 14.

The maneuvers were filmed and rolls were submitted to the Israeli military command along with a performance report.

The tripartite exercises were carried out in utmost secrecy and the Israeli naval units were asked to desist from sending any messages during the operation.

Main aim of the joint maneuvers was to train the American,

British and Israeli air force to strike at naval targets from the air.

US Sixth Fleet units which took part in the war games included three aircraft carriers and a number of escort vessels in addition to one British aircraft carrier and a number of Israeli naval units.

Four air bases in the Eastern Mediterranean were involved in the maneuvers — Akrotiri base in Cyprus, Wheelus base in Libya and two other unidentified bases in Malta and Tel Aviv. Most war planes involved in the drills were of the Skyhawk type which is used by the Israeli air force.

Further information was being channelled Nov. 14 to Arab capitals. A protest is expected to be lodged with the United States government and United Nations, as was done in October when the US government — under a new interpretation of dual nationality — authorized its nationals to serve in the Zionist army while retaining their US citizenship. (Full details appeared in FATEH issue, Vol. I, No. 4, page one).

British, US and Israeli officials naturally denied the joint, tripartite maneuvers.

British Foreign Office spokesman however recognized that "exercises were held in the Eastern Mediterranean between October 17 and 26." Nevertheless, he said they involved "NATO" forces only.

## US Pressure Palestinians Thru UNRWA

NEW YORK — The United States government has threatened to withhold appropriations to UNRWA, if the "camps of homeless Palestinian refugees" are turned into "camps of homeless Palestinians."

Informed United Nations diplomats expressed the fear Nov. 14 that the United States Congress might reconsider a projected \$22 million appropriation for UNRWA.

The UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) cares for 1.5 million displaced and homeless Palestinians.

The UN diplomats said the United States government wants "assurances" that the UNRWA-administered camps would neither support nor mold Palestinian commandos.

In other words, the United States wants to exert pressure through its appropriations on the Arab host governments to deny UNRWA in order to deny the Palestinians their legitimate right to struggle for liberation of their usurped homeland.

Eight "Israeli Arabs" (Lebanese Palestinians under occupation since 1948) fought it out for one hour with Israeli forces in the heart of Tel Aviv before they were arrested after falling short of ammunition.

The news was reported in the Israeli daily "Me'ariv". The paper said the gun battle broke out as soon as the Israeli police found the "suspect's" apartment in Tel Aviv.

It said arms and explosives were seized on the eight "Israeli Arabs" who were planning "to attack one of the secret military installations on the outskirts of Tel Aviv."



Aysha Audi defying her Israeli goalers in court

## US Stays Mum On Girls Torture

"Confessions" obtained by torture and intimidation from two young Palestinian girls holding U.S. citizenship was admitted as valid evidence by an Israeli court on November 10.

No official U.S. protest was made for this Israeli violation against two of her citizens nor for the crime of blowing up the home of their father, also a U.S. citizen, though a great deal of fuss is raised by U.S. officials each time that an Israeli spy is tried anywhere in the Arab World.

The two girls are Aysha and Rasmia Audi of Ramallah, Aysha, 25, is charged with having

placed the explosives in a Jerusalem supermarket in February, 1968. Rasmia, 23, is charged with complicity, and with having laid explosives near the British Consulate in Jerusalem on February 21 and 25.

Their father had his house blown up simply because his daughters resided in his home.

The decision to admit the "confessions" as valid evidence was made by a military court at Lydda on November 10 despite evidence submitted by defense lawyers that the "confessions" had been obtained by torture and intimidation.

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JERUSALEM — A high U.S. Department of Defense official conferred Nov. 14 for 75 minutes with Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir after quietly arriving here on the first stop of a Middle East "familiarization tour" that will also take him to Lebanon, Jordan, Iran and Saudi Arabia.

A government announcement said Robert A. Franger, a deputy assistant secretary of defense in the international security affairs section and Meir discussed "matters of mutual concern."

## Editorial

# Sisco, Stay Home!

The traditional, "evenhanded" policy of the United States in the Middle East, which has favored Zionist interests over Palestinian and other Arab interests for over 21 years, goes on.

Recognizing its moral responsibilities as a world power after the June War, the United States adopted a policy of "active impartiality" manifested by the following highlights:

\*Burial of former President Johnson's statement of May 23, 1967, in which he stated: "To the leaders of all the nations of the Near East, I wish to say what three American presidents have said before me... that the United States is firmly committed to the support of the political independence and territorial integrity of all nations of that area. The United States strongly opposes aggression by anyone in the area, in any form, overt or clandestine."

\*Overt and clandestine but unconditional support to the Zionist settler-state of Israel at the United Nations and other international organizations, including abstention on an overwhelming General Assembly vote calling on the Zionist state to rescind all measures to annex Jerusalem.

\*Overt and clandestine delivery of United States funds and advanced military hardware to the Zionist settlers, including sophisticated Phantom jets.

\*Overt and clandestine "interpretations of the law" to allow United States servicemen to serve in the Israeli armed forces while retaining their U.S. citizenship.

\*Overt and clandestine plotting against the Palestinian Revolution through local stooges and dubious remarks meant for local consumption.

\*Overt and clandestine NATO maneuvers with Israeli naval and airforce units in the Eastern Mediterranean.

\*Overt and clandestine statements of support by U.S. officials, including state governors, to the "only democratic state in the Middle East."

\*Overt and clandestine threats to withhold U.S. Congress appropriations to UNRWA if the "camps of homeless Palestinian refugees" in Lebanon are turned into "camps of homebound Palestinians."

\*Overt and clandestine visits to the area, including Iran affairs, by Pentagon and State Department officials.

The last such visit is the one scheduled by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco.

Sisco's expected efforts to give the Palestinian and Arab masses the impression that "something is being done" and that there are viable alternatives to our armed struggle against the Zionist, racist, settler-state of Israel and her imperialist sponsors will be in vain.

The Palestinians cannot be fooled by such spurts of U.S. "concern" meant only to better prepare a new conspiracy to strike against their revolution.

The Palestinians cannot be fooled either by UN resolutions or other cruel hoaxes anymore.

The best that Sisco's government and the "family of nations" have been able to do was to "freeze" and "can" the Palestinians in refugee camps for over 20 years. These years were used to seek international "recognition" for Zionist depredations.

The Palestinian Revolution will not be deluded by U.S. imperialist maneuvers. The enemy and his U.S. imperialist sponsors are committed to the efficient use of whatever force is necessary to expand, occupy and colonize more Arab land now that the "conquest" of Palestine is believed to have ended. No question of "international law" or morality blurs this joint U.S.-Zionist goal except to justify the measures taken in its name.

The peoples' experience with the United States and the United Nations on such issues as Palestine, Vietnam, China, Rhodesia, South Africa and Angola leave the Palestinian Revolution with one conviction.

What in the final analysis will register in the different regions of world imperialism is that which issues from the barrel of a gun. Nothing else will suffice for those oppressed people of the globe who would live as free men in a just society.

The clamor of the Palestinians for international justice for the last 21 years has passed.

BYGONES ARE BYGONES AND NOTHING WILL LIBERATE AND BRING JUST PEACE TO PALESTINE BUT OUR ARMED STRUGGLE.

OUR ADVISE TO SISCO: STAY HOME.

## US Stays Mum Cont'd...

Relatives of the two accused girls objected noisily to the court's decision and were cleared from the courtroom. The judge also issued an order preventing them from attending the next session of the trial (scheduled for Thursday, Nov. 13).

"Ramallah is one of the most beautiful summer resorts in Palestine. It stands high among forests of tall, proud pine trees. The people of Ramallah have acquired that same pride that suits their heritage as well as their modern environment. The peaceful life ended abruptly on June 7th 1969 when Ramallah surrendered as a result of the Israeli aggression."

"Miss Rasima Audi, a young Arab teacher of twenty two was one of the fifty thousand inhabitants of the city who have surrendered to their late peacefully. Her father had spent part of his life in the United States, as many Ramallah people do, where he was granted the American citizenship. Now he has returned to his birthplace and built a house of his own."

"In February 1969 timebombs were placed in a supermarket in the part of Jerusalem which had been occupied since 1947. The details of the news about the explosions, in a tea-box on one of the shelves, brightened the gloomy nights of the suppressed Palestinian patriots under the detested Israeli occupation. It created quite a sensation. It created quite a sensation."

"To Rasima, the explosion expressed a loud protest against the Israeli jungle law. She heard the news at home with her parents. As usual, after any demonstration against the Israeli occupying forces, thousands were interrogated and hundreds detained in prisons. The number of detainees grew until Rasima herself was arrested."

"One early morning Israeli soldiers came to their house and took her away with one of her sisters. There was no charge, because there was no evidence of any offense. So two innocent girls were thrown into prison and tortured together with hundreds of other innocent Palestinian citizens, whose only 'crime' is their hope for the return of their homeland Palestine."

"That day, the family were distracted with grief and many people came to console them. The visitors do not have to be relatives or friends. Palestinian visit such families since these tragedies have become commonplace. Among the many faces that passed through her house, the mother was struck by one strange face, yet she was too overwhelmed with grief to think other than, 'Our house is open for all those who share our grief. Their concern is appreciated and we have confidence in them. Who could wish us evil?'"

"At the next dawn, the whole house was awakened by a violent banging at the iron gate, accompanied by fierce shouts. 'Open the door. Hurry up open that door.' It was Israeli soldiers. The father asked them to wait until his wife and other

daughters had dressed, but they wouldn't wait. 'Open the door or we'll break it down.' The old man opened the door and wondered to himself, 'My daughters are already in prison. Why does death several times a day, what more can they be after?' In no time the house was crowded with fully armed Israeli soldiers. They searched everywhere. They have had a great deal of practice in searching houses, and they helped themselves to whatever they wanted. 'Suddenly a cry of triumph: 'Hiding explosives in your house?' In a cigarette packet? What will you think of next?' The cry came from an Israeli soldier, running from the sitting-room with a pack of cigarettes in his hand. The family looked around stunned; they knew nothing of this. Would they any more trouble for their daughters in prison?"

And the mother looked at the soldier holding the cigarettes triumphantly in his hand - and recognized his face. This was the stranger she heard of a trucking company to come to share their gift day before. He had taken advantage of the open door of a trucking company. In order to plant the cigarettes in their sitting-room. Stabbing their hospitality in the back, exactly as his people had done when they first began immigrating into Palestine. Dared anyone, the Arab family heard on ultimatum, 'You have exactly ten minutes to evacuate your house before we'll blow it up. These are the regulations of the Israeli Defense Army. We are here to guard the security of Israel.'

"The protested. But I carry an American passport, my property concerns the government of the United States. Call the American Consul and inform him about his fellow citizens."

But the father urged - in an atmosphere where sense was lost. He addressed humanity in them, their conscience and mercy, but failed. Again, he used logic, reason and understanding, but found no response. He reminded them of international law, of human rights, of justice - but the Israeli jungle law prevailed.

"This man had worked many hard years in America as a good American citizen, paying his taxes there, and also saving to come home to build this house for his family."

"No one could help with grief, the Palestinian family was forced to watch their home rise and then smash into thousands of stones."

"Does rubble solve the problem? Is the increase in numbers of homeless Palestinian families a solution? Is peace achieved through the daily blowing-up of houses? Or is it brutality to torture, humiliate and terrorize innocent people, so that many prisoners are released afflicted with a life-long defect?"

"Dearest God, why should the Palestinians pay for the Nazi crimes."

L.N.\*



## Third Time in Five Months

# Fateh Hits Haifa Refinery

Fateh commandos again struck deep inside occupied territory on Nov. 14 when they blew up the refined petroleum pipeline gathering system between the Haifa refinery and one of the storage tanks.

A military spokesman for the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command said the blast went off shortly after 9 p.m., Nov. 14, sending flames and smoke leaping over Haifa Bay.

Oil installations in the port city of Haifa were the target of two major Fateh attacks last June 24 and August 15.

Unable to "hide" the Nov. 14 fire in the Haifa oil installations an Israeli military spokesman attributed it to a "maintenance accident."

Following is a brief rundown of Fateh operations during the week of Nov. 8-15:

November 8: Fateh commandos blow up Israeli military camp and advanced post in the Mindassa region, in the central Jordan Valley, destroying an ammunition dump and a tracked vehicle. Enemy casualties undetermined.

November 9: Fateh commandos blow up crude oil pipeline north of Eilat as well as a big section of the railway and a water pumping station in the occupied Gaza Strip.

November 10: Fateh explosive charge wrecks the Israeli Immigrant Absorption Center in Affula, central town of Jerzeel Valley in north central Palestine. Forty-five Palestinian Arabs of the neighboring village of Balun rounded up by Zionist troops after imposing curfew on the village following Affula explosion. Israeli spokesman describes damage at Affula immigrant center as "slight."

During the same day, Nov. 10, Fateh commandos launch heavy missile and mortar attacks on Israeli observation post in Maghtas area as well as on Kefar-Ruppim settlement, both in the northern Jordan Valley. Fateh snipers kill three Israeli troops in the northern Jordan valley — two in Karkar and one near Beit Yosef. Fateh and Sa'ega commandos undertake joint operation against enemy post in Umm-Tuta area.

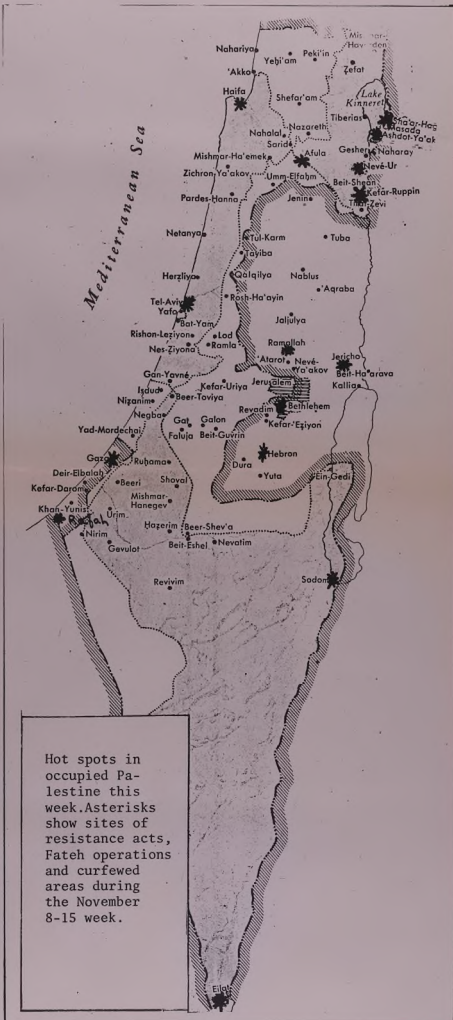
November 11: Fateh commandos foil attempt by Israeli patrol to cross Jordan River into the east bank in the Abu Seida area. Enemy confesses one casualty. Heavy mortar raid by Fateh on Yardenia settlement in the northern Jordan Valley. Enemy ambulances and fire trucks seen speeding to settlement. Enemy observation tower in Zor Abdallah, northern Jordan valley, attacked. Fateh sniper kills Israeli soldier in Kafat region, also in northern Jordan Valley. (An Israeli spokesman confesses bursts of 81 millimeter mortars were loosed off by Palestinian commandos against a post east of Ashdod Ya'acov, a settlement five kilometers south of the Sea of Gallilee. He conceded one death and two injuries).

November 12: Fateh and Arab Liberation Front commandos blast a 40-meter stretch of defensive enemy fortifications, including a minefield, in the Umm Sedra region in the northern Jordan Valley, and ambush enemy patrol and tracked vehicle in Umm Tuta. Fateh freedom fighters kill two Israeli troops and injure three others in ambush near the Neve-Ur kibbutz. Fateh commandos also destroy an enemy troop carrier, killing all its occupants, in Turkmaniye. Fateh snipers kill three Israeli troops — two in Tellet Mussa and one east of Kefar-Ruppim.

November 13: Fateh commandos destroy completely three Israeli gun emplacements at the Arab development plan east of Jericho and enemy fortifications in the Shuwayher region. Four enemy soldiers killed by Fateh snipers — one in Turkmaniye, two in Tellet Mussa and one in Zor Shishan.

November 14: Fateh commandos blow up pipeline gathering system between Haifa refinery and storage tanks.

November 15: Fateh commandos use rockets and mortars to shell enemy positions in the Sha'ar Hagolan kibbutz in the Jordan Valley.



Destroyed section of the Haifa pipeline network blown up by Fateh commandos last June 24.



## Israel's "Neighborhood Punishment"

TEL AVIV — "Neighbourhood punishment," not collective punishment, is the Israeli military occupation's latest answer to Palestinian resistance.

Hitherto the Israelis have blown up Palestinian Arab houses only after arms, resistants or commandos have been found in them. But now, under the new policy the neighbours are being

held responsible for resistance activities.

Moshe Dayan, who previously had prohibited the disclosure of figures for punitive demolitions ordered by the military occupation, said Nov. 12 that "only 140 houses" had been blown up since April 1 in occupied territory (200 houses were destroyed in Hailoul alone in the late October). He added that demolitions were not the only "punishments." Curfews were being imposed, transport permits for journeys across the Jordan, bridges suspended and entrances to shops bricked up.

Dayan had stated in a radio interview Nov. 8 that demolition of Palestinian Arab houses in occupied territory was the most effective deterrent to collaboration between the occupied Palestinian population and the commandos.

Four days later Nov. 12, Dayan told the press conference that there had been a growth in both sympathy and aid for Fatah among the Palestinians under occupation. He stated that Israeli "counter-measures" included "neighbourhood punishment" involving local Palestinian inhabitants.

Some Israeli ministers cri-

tized Dayan's remarks which "could be interpreted as a de-facto force from a policy of punishing only those who carried out commando activities and those who directly aided them."

Irked by the "criticism" to Dayan, Premier Golda Meir's office issued a statement Nov.

## Israeli Potash Plant Is In the Red

AMMAN — The Israeli Dead Sea Potash Works, which has been the target of several Fatah commando attacks recently is now admitted by the Israeli authorities to be operating in the red, with continuous losses. The enterprise is burning its fingers in this industry, according to a report from Jerusalem, which adds that the liabilities are currently exceeding assets by 10%.

The aggregate investment in this project is about 45 million sterling. The annual loss averages 10% of the share capital, and the loss has to be borne by the Israeli government.

13 claiming: "The inhabitants of houses demolished by the security forces had harbored and aided Fatah men who carried out acts of terrorism and murder."

It alleged this was the case in Hailoul village (200 houses blown up Oct. 24-27) and in Gaza (eight houses on Oct. 29) where homes were blown up recently. (For full details see FATEH, Vol. 1, No. 4, p. 5)

Another seven houses were blown up in Hailoul on Nov. 7. Israeli authorities also blew up a house in occupied Gaza city Nov. 9, saying its owner had cooperated with the Palestinian commandos.

## Israeli Settlement To Replace Arab Village

AMMAN — A new agricultural settlement has been established by the Zionist occupation authorities on the site of the former Palestinian Arab village of Beit Nuba, in the Latrun area of Palestine, near the Jerusalem — Jaffa road. The village of Beit Nuba, it will be recalled, is one of four Arab villages completely wiped out after the 1967 June war. The other three are Zella, Yalu and Imwas.

The Palestinian citizens of these villages were driven out of their homes at gun point, and are now dispersed in camps.

The tragedy of these villages was first uncovered by British press writer Michael Adams.

According to the Israeli daily, The Jerusalem Post, a Zionist religious group is sponsoring the building of new settlements on the remains of the Palestinian Arab villages.

## 85.48 % of the Lebanese Support Commando Action

According to a recent public opinion poll conducted by a leading Lebanese paper and published Nov. 17, 85.48 per cent of the Lebanese polled support commando action and 45.02 per cent of the total population of the survey expressed such support for the commandos unconditionally.

The poll also shows a shift in opinion concerning the commandos operating from Lebanon, in a similar poll conducted by the same paper in May 1969, 56.01 per cent of the sample did not support the commandos' operating from Lebanon. The new poll shows that 62.20 per cent now support such operations.

This change in opinion is explained by the growing awareness of the Lebanese that the real danger threatening Lebanon is the danger of Israeli expansionism. Sixty six per cent of the sample expressed this fear while 54.19 per cent expressed their belief that the recent clashes in Lebanon were caused by Western sources or Lebanese internal groups. Only 6.69 per cent caused the commandos of causing these clashes.

## Israel Forces Arab Workers To Vote

JERUSALEM — Palestinian Arab workers in occupied Jerusalem who did not vote in the city's recent municipal election have received warnings they will be dismissed from these jobs unless they can justify their action.

Contrary to Israeli claims, an insignificant number of Palestinian Arabs working in the big industrial plants voted in the election. They were told they would have to leave their jobs if they did not vote.

Some workers were driven to the polling booths in buses and Israeli authorities deliberately kept them waiting outside so that press photographers could take their pictures.

## Arab Publisher Arrested in Haifa

HAIFA, — The Israeli occupation authorities have arrested a well-known Palestinian Arab publisher on suspicion of conducting hostile activities police said Nov. 10.

Ghazi Za'ad, 45, was arrested immediately upon returning from Europe, Turkey and Cyprus, where he had been trying to arrange bookales.

Sa'adi owns the Haglali Arabic language printing house, which has a reputation as the foremost Israeli publisher of Palestinian Arab literature some of which got him into trouble with the Zionist authorities. Police said the Israeli secret service had "collected evidence" on Sa'adi.

Sa'adi's house was searched and certain material was confiscated, it was stated. While debarking from his ship, Sa'adi had in his possession "tools in his luggage for writing messages," police said.





## Fateh, Italian Delegation Issue Joint Statement

A delegation of the Italian Socialist Party for Proletarian Unity (PSIUP) led by Corrado Corallo, member of the National Directorate of the Party, and comprising Corrado Pavesi, Corrado Schitti, Migliardi and Lannutti, was guest of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, from November 10, 1969 until November 14, 1969.

The visit took place upon the invitation of Fateh in order to follow up previous fruitful meetings between Fateh and PSIUP. The delegation met a number of the Movement's leaders and acquainted itself with the political, social and military activities of the Palestinian Revolution.

Discussions with the leadership and the militants of the Movement confirmed the delegation's view that the struggle of the Palestinian people is not against the Jews but against the Zionist State, supported by world imperialism under the leadership of the United States of America.

The party and the movement are in full agreement that the Palestinian Armed Struggle, "which aims at the liberation of Palestine and the creation of the democratic Palestinian state in which Jews, Christians and Moslems would live as equal citizens without racial or religious discrimination," is the means for the realization of a just solution of the Palestine problem and the liberation of the Jews from Zionist exploitation.

In the strategy of U.S. imperialism directed against the National liberation movements and the progressive forces of the whole world, the alliance with Zionism plays a particular and important role. This alliance, which is organically linked with imperialist military alliance in the Mediterranean and other parts of the world, aims at ensuring imperialist domination of the Arab world and preventing its people from realizing the full liberation. The moral and material support

which the U.S. offers to the Zionist State, including weapons of mass destruction, is a clear proof of the danger of this alliance for the peace and future of peoples everywhere.

PSIUP and Fateh hold that all revolutionary forces of the world must exert all their efforts in order to arrive at a unified strategy for their struggle against the common enemy which is world imperialism headed by the U.S. and racism of which Zionism is the most dangerous form for world peace.

It is in this context that the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh fully appreciates the struggle of the Labor Movement and other progressive forces in Italy for peace, withdrawal of Italy from the Atlantic Pact, and the construction of a society free from all forms of exploitation.

The PSIUP delegation recognized the necessity for all progressive forces in Italy to increase their efforts to support the Palestinian Revolution and to make known its program for a just solution of the problems.

The Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, expressed its sincere thanks and gratitude for the efforts of the Italian Socialist Party for Proletarian Unity in support of the armed Palestinian Revolution.

## Egyptian Frogmen Attack Eilat

EILAT - Egyptian commando frogmen held three Israeli ships with a series of underwater explosives in a daring attack at this Red Sea port Nov. 16, Egypt later claimed responsibility.

The raid came shortly after midnight. Five blasts damaging three ships, including an oil tanker ship Hey Daroma and the 9,978-ton bulk carrier Dablia.

The freighter, carrying 10,000 tons phosphate cargo bound for Japan, had a fuel tank damaged. A large slick of oil floated to the surface of the clear blue harbor waters.

The Dablia's hull was holed in three places. The Hey Daroma had a large hole in one side and began to list after the attack as its stern filled with water.

A military spokesman said Cairo that the attack was carried out by special naval units who were first landed by aircraft just outside the Red Sea port.

They planted explosives on three Israeli vessels anchored at the port.

The raid was carried out at dawn and was in retaliation for recent Israeli attacks on Egyptian positions along the Suez Gulf from the Port of Eilat, Egyptian commanders said.

The spokesman said the Egyptian frogmen were first landed by helicopter and then made their way to the vessels by water, planting explosives on the sides of the ships.

The action is the most daring penetration of Israeli lines since the 1967 war.

A force of destroyers bombarded Israeli positions around Romania, in northern Sinai, about a week ago and the Egyptians inflicted considerable damage to occupation army installations.

## Israel Steps Security Up Measures

JERUSALEM - The Israeli occupation authorities are stepping up security precautions in main towns against mounting activities of the Palestinian resistance and freedom fighters.

A voluntary civil defense guard is being set up in Jerusalem to assist the security forces in protecting buildings against planting explosives.

The first civil defense guard was organized in Haifa and Tel Aviv after the blast of several Haifa buildings by Fateh commandos Oct. 28-29.

The same arrangement is being made in Jerusalem, where former Zionist Hanna text forces are recruited up to the age of 60.

The guard duties include volunteering work by posing as tourists and casual passersby while performing watch-dog duties. It is said these are at the state's expense.

## Nutting Denied Admittance Into Occupied Palestine

AMAN - Former British Minister of State Anthony Nutting said Nov. 11 that Israel's refusal to permit him to visit occupied territory "suggests they must have something terrible to hide."

Nutting, on a private visit to the Middle East, intended to cross the Allenby Bridge from Jordan Nov. 11 but was informed he would not be admitted.

"This decision shows how arrogant is the Israeli attitude toward anyone who criticized them," said Nutting.

"It shows they object to my saying in Beirut that I hope one day there would be a free state in Palestine in which both Jews and Arabs could live in peace together instead of the present system of one community dominating the other," he said.

"That they should refuse to allow me to visit the occupied West Bank of Jordan because I described it as a prison for the Arabs under Israeli occupation suggests they really must have something terrible to hide."

Nutting appealed to Palestinians in occupied territories to stay put until liberation is complete.

Addressing the Palestinians under occupation Nutting said: "Many friends in our country are fighting with you against Zionism; the road is difficult but time is on our side and I have been prohibited from entering like any Palestinian."

In occupied Jerusalem an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Nutting's proposed visit to Israel was regarded as "unsubstantiated."



Nutting, once hailed as a possible future's prime minister of Britain, resigned from Anthony Eden's conservative government in 1956 in protest against the Anglo-French-Israeli invasion of Suez.

An Israeli spokesman said the British embassy had been informed of the decision to bar Nutting taken in the light of his support of the "Arab terrorists" (meaning Palestinian commandos).

"Arab-Israeli coexistence cannot be achieved by pacific means, but has to be imposed by Arab commandos."

The Israeli spokesman said the statement "clearly advocated and supported the activities of the Arab terrorists," which are directed against the security and the very existence of the state of Israel.

## To Palestine Solidarity Campaign

## The British People Will Soon Understand the Palestine Tragedy

On October 28, the following letter was sent from the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, to the Palestine Solidarity Campaign in London:

Dear Friends,

We take the opportunity of this meeting to convey to you our warm regards and sincere appreciation for your efforts in support of the Palestinian Revolution. Through these efforts you serve peace, freedom and justice, not in Palestine alone but in the whole world.

One day the same British lord could presume to dispose of the fate of a whole people by a promise addressed to another lord, and all this without the protest or even knowledge of the British people.

The Palestinian people never accepted the legitimacy of the Balfour Declaration, and have since then been struggling to liberate their land from Zionist occupation and colonization only when we were the victims of their aggression.

The Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, is a revolution of the oppressed and the dispossessed against their Zionist oppressors. We

are determined, with the support of freedom lovers everywhere, to put an end to the Zionist usurpation of our homeland, and to destroy the Zionist political system which trampled our human and national rights.

While Zionism seeks the Palestinian people to continuous persecution employing Nazi methods, Fateh calls for a human solution that would liberate all Palestinians, be they Jewish, Christians or Moslems, from the evils of Zionism. We seek to create a non-sectarian, non-racial, non-religious state in which Jews, Christians and Moslems would live with equal rights and obligations. Palestinian Christians and Moslems stand together today in the struggle against oppression by the Zionist establishment. We are proud to declare that our Revolution envisions the support of an increasing number of free and honest Jews, and we look forward to the day when Palestinian Jewry, the Jewish faith will take their rightful position in our struggle against colonialism and religious and exclusivist Zionism.

As for the present and continuing attempts of imperialism led by the United States' government to liquidate our revolution by the unmitigated support of the Zionist oppressors through shipment of phantoms and other

arms or through permitting Americans to serve in the ISRAELI Army without losing their citizenship, we tell the imperialists that when a whole people take up arms against injustice they cannot be defeated.

The support for the Palestinian Revolution is growing every day, thanks to the efforts of freedom lovers all over the world. There is no doubt that the day is near when British public opinion will understand the truth about the Palestinian tragedy, and how the Palestinian people were robbed of all their human and political rights including the right of self-determination. This is largely the consequence of the Balfour Declaration and British policy during the mandate and of unlimited American support to world Zionism and the so-called State of Israel, a state that was created in the Palestinian homeland by displacing a civilized and cultured people - the Palestinian people.

It is clear, then, how important is your role in the service of truth, justice and peace through your efforts to make known the truth about the tragedy of the Palestinian people and its right to engage in an armed struggle in order to return to their homeland.

Revolution Until Victory

PARIS - Israeli economist Eli Lobel said in an article published here Nov. 11 that the stability of the Israeli electorate, demonstrated in the recent elections, resulted from agreement among nearly all the country's parties on continued control of the occupied territories.

In his article in "Le Monde," he said the extreme annexationists had gained ground among Israeli voters.

He said Defense Minister Moshe Dayan represented this tendency in the cabinet.

Arguments among the parties and within the Israeli cabinet concern "the way to annex, or at least to control, all of Palestine, including" - and this is essential - the Palestinians," he wrote.

Lobel said Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Foreign Minister Abba Eban represented a group which wanted only the installation of paramilitary colonies in the occupied areas. Even under this plan, most Palestinians would find themselves "in an enclave encircled and entirely controlled by Israel," he said.

More than 16,000 Palestinians are presently detained by the Israeli occupation forces. A research carried recently by an East German, Dr. Julius Mader, has set the number of Palestinian prisoners at 17,316 during the second half of the current year. Of these, 4,000 are alleged to be freedom fighters. The rest are civilians arrested arbitrarily for happening to be in areas of explosions, or demonstrators, or strikers against Israeli occupation of their country.

Contact with detainees is absolutely forbidden. Even families and lawyers are prohibited from communicating with the prisoners. Little is told by the Israelis about the life these Palestinians lead or the hygienic circumstances under which they live.

The agony of these prisoners is not limited to the miserable life they lead. The suffering and pain inflicted on Palestinian prisoners is a landmark in human brutality.

A three-month pregnant Palestinian woman, Mrs. Abba Shafic Taha, was arrested while on her way home to Jerusalem and was put in a cell reserved for Israeli prostitutes who hit her violently in the presence of an Israeli guard. Far from helping her, the latter started to beat her himself. Denied any medical treatment, she laid unconscious for three days, without a bed or blanket. She was later interviewed by an Israeli woman lawyer, Felicia Langer, who viewed her case with sympathy and complained to the police of the way she had been maltreated. The reply was that she had been attacked by prostitutes of bad character and that nothing could be done.

Another Palestinian girl, Miss Lutfiya Ibrahim al-Hawari, was led into a similar cell, savagely beaten in the presence of her guard. She was badly disfigured and had her hair cut by actresses somehow smuggled into the hands of the Israeli prostitutes. She still carries the scars of stubbed cigarettes in her body and a broken tooth. An Israeli lawyer filed a complaint on behalf of Miss Hawari to a senior officer who regretted the incident and explained that the prostitutes not the government were responsible. The torture and degradation of male-prisoners have by far exceeded that inflicted on women. A summary of Israeli techniques of interrogation are listed below:

- During of various parts of the body by means of lighted cigarettes and red-hot iron.
- Injection of solutions that contain nerve-irritants.
- Extraction of teeth.
- Pulling out toe and finger nails.
- Suspension of the detainee from the ceiling for a long time accompanied with constant or intermittent flogging depending on the mood of the interrogator.
- Submersion in hot or ice-cold pools of water through which high voltage currents are passed.
- Application of electric shocks to sensitive parts of the body, such as the genitals and the rectum.
- Submersion in dirty water or urine for periods of up to four days.
- Flogging and whipping of the body including the genitals and face.
- Confinement to a cell with dogs trained to terrorize the prisoners.
- Boiling pipes over knuckles.
- Insertion of lighted candles into the nose.
- Pouring of urine over the head and body.
- Application of Nitric Acid to the lips and other sensitive organs.
- Twisting of genitals.

The following is a resume of the experience of several Palestinians who were lucky enough to survive their detention. Many of them however

were released because of physical dismemberment caused by torture inside the prison and which has dimmed their chances of survival.

#### The Nablus Prison

The following are some of the features of the Nablus prison, one of the largest prisons in occupied territory:

- Prison rooms or wards are 18 ft. by 36 ft. in which 60-90 prisoners are held. Each room has one wash basin and toilet that are not partitioned from the rest of the room.

- Once every 24 hours, prisoners are allowed an open-air break of five minutes.

- Only after the interference of the Red Cross delegation did the prison authorities provide every two prisoners with a tin of water to wash with once every two weeks.

- Prisoners are checked three times a day starting 3:30 a.m. after which they have to fold their blankets and sit up for the rest of the day. The last check up is carried at 8:00 p.m. before which no prisoner is allowed to rest.

- Israeli civilians and army personnel, including children, are allowed into prison quarters to look at the Palestinian prisoners. Prisoners are ordered to stand up for every Israeli visitor. Not only do they have to stand up but they also have to bow their heads and fold their hands behind their backs. Any disobedience to this rule is punishable by flogging.

- No medical doctor attends to the prisoners while in jail. An Israeli male nurse decides whether the cases presented are serious enough to be transferred to local hospitals or not.

- Prisoners are offered three meals a day. At breakfast, they are given two pieces of bread, one hard boiled egg, half a teaspoon of jam and four olives. Eggs are sometimes substituted by some olive oil. At lunch, the prisoners are supplied with two pieces of bread and thin soup with one piece of boiled vegetable. A slice of radish is offered with either lunch or supper. Supper is made up of two pieces of bread, boiled spaghetti or a piece of dry fish. The latter is scarcely served. Each prisoner is allotted four cigarettes a day.

- Families are never notified of the prisoner's whereabouts.

#### Asqalan Prison

A recently opened prison in Asqalan has features similar to those of the Nablus prison. According to the Israeli titard newspaper (Haifa, 12/9/69) the following are the characteristics of this prison:

- Prisoners are beaten immediately upon arrival; a welcome ceremony.

- Prisoners spend most of their time in cells.

- The guards are allowed to beat the prisoners at their discretion.

- The warden is to be addressed "your honor" whenever spoken to by prisoners. Any deviance from this rule is harshly punished.

- The prisoner should not raise his head when talking to Israeli guards but should keep his eyes on the ground.

- Prisoners are allotted beds made up of straw and one blanket which they are not allowed to use during daytime.

- No printed matter of whatever sort is allowed to the prisoners.

#### CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL: ARTICLE 6, Section b.

**WAR CRIMES:** Violations of the laws, or customs of war. Such violations shall include, but not be limited to, murder, ill-treatment or deportation to slave labor or for any other purpose of civilian population of or in occupied territory, murder of ill-treatment of prisoners of war or persons in the sea, killing hostages, plunder of Public or Private property, wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages or devastation not justified by military necessity.

\*This tribunal was formed to try Nazi war criminals at Nuremberg.



# Prison Zion







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### Style



The following is the testimony of a high school student in Ramleeh Prison as reported in "Memorandum on the Treatment of Arab Civilians in the Occupied Territories," (The Institute for Palestine Studies, Beirut, 1968).

"I, Muayyad Othman al-Bahsi, of Nabulus, a pupil in the Sa-lehiya School in Nabulus, and now confined in the central prison in Ramleeh, hereby make the following statement in the presence of Jamil Shalhoub, lawyer, of Haifa, on May 26, 1968, 1. On September 12, 1967, I went of my own free will to the Nabulus Police to inquire why they were looking for me, and was detained on a charge of attempted murder. I made a statement to the investigating sergeant, denying the charge. From the Police Station I was taken to Nabulus Prison, where I was kept in a cell for 45 days, during which time I was submitted to long interrogations by a number of investigators, some from the Intelligence, some from the police, in the course of the interrogation I was charged with being a member of the Fateh Organization and with possessing arms. When I denied the charges they threatened to transfer me to a prison inside Israel for torture.

2. On January 24, 1968 my gaolers carried out their threat, and removed me to a new prison in Sarafad Camp, where the investigators and policemen concerned put me in a cell measuring 50 cms. by 50 cms. by 50 cms. When they did not succeed in extracting from me the confession they wanted, the camp authorities tortured me. The following is a brief description of the tortures inflicted on me:

a) I was hung up by the hands from the ceiling of a room, and they bore down of my body. In the intervals between inflicting this kind of torture they flogged me with a rubber whip all over the body, especially on the genitals so that I lost consciousness.

b) They bloodfied me and fettered my hands and feet, and in the intervals of beatings me, made me run in a square which was full of excavations, so that I kept tripping, falling down and hurting myself; they would then make me get up and start running again, and so on. This went on until I was bleeding all over.

c) They attached electric wires to my body and head, and gave me electric shocks.

d) They poured urine over my head and body.

e) Lighted cigarettes were placed on different parts of my body, the marks are still visible.

f) They opened my legs and beat me on the penis until it ejaculated.

These are some examples of the tortures inflicted on me by the investigators and the camp authorities at Sarafad during my detention there. On one occasion, while I was hanging from the ceiling, as a result of their beating down on my body, and the blows which were falling on it, my left shoulder was broken. I screamed with pain and told the interrogators that my left shoulder was broken, but all they said was that they would break the right one too.

When the torture proved unsuccessful and I refused to confess to actions I had not committed, I was returned to the Nabulus prison, where when I complained of a broken shoulder they had me X-rayed, and the picture revealed the fracture.

In Nabulus, too, I was put into a cell, where I was beaten and the interrogators tried to force me to confess that I was a member of Fateh, and that I had killed an Arab spy working for Israel. But I always answered that I was a student, and that I knew nothing about the charges brought against me, which were trumped up and absolutely untrue.

On another occasion the interrogators threatened to send me back to Sarafad for torture, and when I refused to confess, carried out their threat, returning me to Sarafad Camp on March 5, 1968. At Sarafad the interrogators repeated their questioning and their attempts to make me confess, and, when they failed again tortured me in the manners described above, but even more brutally. They hung me from the ceiling by my hands — all my entrails to them not to do so, because my shoulder was broken, were unavailing, and the investigator ordered me to be hung and tortured to death. They did in

fact torture me mercilessly until my left arm was completely paralyzed — I can no longer feel it. When they found that my arm was paralyzed from the fingers to the middle of the shoulder, they sent me back to Nabulus Prison.

"Before they did this, however, they gave me a choice of signing a confession or agreeing that my father's house in Nabulus should be blown up; I chose the latter alternative.

"On March 9, 1968, I was ordered to appear before an advisory committee on the release of detainees, but I was not allowed to appear before it, in spite of my entreaties to Aluf Verdi, the investigator, that he should inform the committee that my arm had been paralyzed by torture, but, as I have said, he did not grant my request, and informed me that the committee had confirmed the order of administrative detention made against me on the ground that I was accused of being a member of Fateh.

"Here I should like to say that one of the intelligence men in Nabulus Mr. Haruch, threatened me, and told me frankly that I should never get out of prison until I confessed the truth. When I asked him: what truth? He replied, the fact that I was a member of Fateh, that I possessed arms, etc. I replied that this was not true, and that if he did not believe me, all I could do was to stay in prison until the truth came out.

"One day during my detention in Nabulus Prison I was being taken for a medical examination, and from the prison entrance I saw my mother sitting in the square opposite the prison, so I raised my hand to greet her. But when I got back to the prison, they put me in a cell, and one of the warders submitted a report to the effect that I had insulted the Israeli Government.

"The Deputy Governor of Nabulus Prison, M. Victor, then sent for me and asked me why I refused to accept a packet of cigarettes. I replied that they had given me a present more valuable than cigarettes — a paralyzed arm. Thereupon the Deputy Governor hit a match, and applied it, lit, to my hand. Naturally, I felt no pain, but it left a mark on the palm of my hand which is visible to this day as evidence of the incident.

"One day at the end of March or the beginning of April 1968 the governor of Nabulus Prison sent for me and told me to write a letter to my father, with my right hand, emphasizing that my left hand, which was, in fact, paralyzed, was perfectly all right. This was a lie of course; the reason apparently, was to keep my father quiet and prevent him from exerting pressure from outside and complaining about the tortures inflicted on me.

"I complained twice to the Red Cross officials who visited Nabulus Prison but this did no good; on the contrary, it only made the wardens' treatment of me more vicious.

"When I succeeded in seeing the dresser in Nabulus Prison, I explained my case to him, and, without permission from the Governor of the Prison, he took me to the prison doctor. When the doctor examined me, he saw that my whole arm was paralyzed and ordered me to be sent to hospital in Ramleeh Central Prison, where I was taken on May 15, 1968.

"On May 25, 1968, I was sent to the Sarafad Military Hospital for a medical examination, but, because the doctor was not there, I was returned to Ramleeh Central Prison where I have remained until now without treatment. In my state of health I cannot dress or undress myself, and only just manage to eat with one hand, I urgently need treatment and ought to be in hospital.

"Throughout my detention (nearly six months) I was allowed to see no one except the investigators and the police. Even the lawyer, Jamil Shalhoub, engaged by my father to conduct my case, was not allowed to see me until June 26, 1968, when I saw him and told him my story in detail as set out above.

"I hope that what I have said will be made known to the public in Israel and on the West Bank, so that the public opinion throughout the world — including both men of authority and the man in the street. And I hope that people of education and democratic principles will come to hear of my illegal imprisonment and the sufferings I have endured."

## Investigation



Write down,  
I am an Arab,  
My card number is 50,000  
I have eight children  
The ninth will come next summer,  
Are you angry?

Write down,  
I am an Arab,  
I cut stone with comrade labourers,  
I squeeze the rock  
To get a loaf,  
To get a loaf,  
To get a loaf,  
For my eight children,  
For my eight children,  
But I do not plead charity  
And I do not cringe  
Under your sway,  
Are you angry?

Write down,  
I am an Arab,  
I am a name without a title,  
Steadfast in a frenzied world,

My roots sink deep  
Beyond the ages,  
Beyond time,

I am the son of the plough,  
Of humble peasant stock,  
I live in a hut  
From reed and stalk  
The hair jet black  
The eyes: Brown,  
My Arab headress  
Scratches intruding hands,  
And I prefer a dip of oil and thyme,

And please write down  
On top of all,  
I rob nobody,  
I rob nobody,  
But when I starve  
I eat the flesh of my marauders,  
Beware,  
Beware my hunger,  
Beware my wrath,

MAHMUD DARWEEH, Haifa 1964

## Book Review

### SELECTED ESSAYS ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION

Edited by Ibrahim Al Abid. Published by P.L.O. Research Center

Palestine Books Series No. 20 -- Price \$2.5

This selection of essays brings to the reader a wide range of views on Palestine from leading anti-Zionist authorities. Its scope stretches from the conservative as represented by Anthony Nutting to the socialism of such writers as Isaac Deutscher and Abraham Leon. It also brings, within the covers of one volume, views, not only from the Arab World, but also from the U.S., Britain, Holland and France and even Israel itself in the person of Uri Avnery.

All the essays and extracts have been published before, but now the general reader has a chance to read Isaac Deutscher's superb analysis of the reasons for the June War (ori-

ginally published in the New Left Review) side by side with Hisham Sharaf's equally masterly assessment of it.

The legal aspects of Palestine and the refugee are well presented in articles by George Tomer and Sherif Bassouk. An extract from the 'Evasive Peace' by John Davis, former Commissioner General of UNRWA, on the Palestine refugee demolishes one and for all the frequent Zionist claim that to plight of the refugees is preserved by Arab governments to use as a paw in their appeal for world support.

A very useful comprehensive historical outline of the Palestine Question is given by L. M.C. van der Hoeve-Leonard, in which she also relates that the off-quoted Faisal-Frankfurter correspondence is a forgery. Ibrahim Abu Lughod looks into the future of the Arab-Israeli conflict and in another essay sets out clearly Israel's policy.

Anthony Nutting's essay (originally a speech delivered to the American Council for Judaism in New York) is a very persuasive appeal for justice for the Palestinians which manages to convey the hope that even now good sense will prevail.

The article of F. Stone which is included is his review of the special report of Jean Paul Sartre's 'Les Temps Modernes' where Arabs and Israelis expressed their views on Palestine.

Israel and the Arab World. This American Jew's article has already led Zionist Jews into launching virilistic attacks on him because his position has changed to one of much greater sympathy to the Arab cause.

In this book of Selected Essays, comes under heavy criticism from many sides. Leon Abram, a Communist Jew who died in Auschwitz at the age of 22, shows how Zionism and Marxism are irreconcilable. While another Jew, Uri Avnery, who is a member of the Israeli parliament and a former Irgun terrorist, has some very interesting observations to make on the comparison of the Zionist invasion of Palestine with the Crusader invasion.

However, in the opinion of the reviewer, the extract from that book 'Israel and the Arabs' by Maxime Rodinson, the French Jewish orientalist who spent many years in Lebanon gives the foreigner i.e. the non-Arab, the deepest insight into the Palestine Question and its possible solution.

Altogether 'Selected Essays on the Palestine Question' is a very useful addition to the library of any foreigner living in Arab World. For it brings within the compass of one volume writers of international stature and gives those who limited time for reading an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the best and most recent of opinions on Palestine.

## A Profile

### Izzidine al-Qassam

### First Palestinian

### Freedom Fighter

(Editor's note: For Fateh, the past is full of experience. The past bears the errors of the militarists and politicians of the old generations. The past also bears the rich experience of Palestinian resistance since 1920 against both the British Mandate and Zionist colonization. Fateh reverses the legacy of the older Palestinian generation which was disloyal indeed, but not without fighting to defend its heritage.)

Exactly thirty-four years ago during the month of November, 1935, Izzidine al-Qassam led the first organized revolution against forces occupying his Palestinian homeland who were at that time the British imperialist forces aiding and abetting the Zionist movement in Palestine.

Sentenced to death by French occupation forces for leading a liberationist revolution in Syria al-Qassam returned to Palestine in 1921 armed with nothing but a burning desire to organize a revolution that would drive out the enemy once and for all. With far-reaching vision he recognized even then the threat posed by the Zionist infiltration of Palestine, and suspected Britain of wanting to create a Zionist state to guard its interests in the area.

Al-Qassam spent three years preparing and organizing his revolt, using all he had learned from the mistakes of the previous ones, in which he fought against the French. Much of what he used and realized was typically revolutionary — the establishment of secret cells of five members maximum each, the political enlightenment of the people.

Al-Qassam's movement grew in strength and in 1935 moved its headquarters to Jenin a rocky, hilly town which made British interference difficult. A number of clashes in the area between the Palestinian freedom fighters and Zionist police, however, alerted British troops to the existence and whereabouts of the revolutionaries, whereupon a large force

of British troops was sent to besiege the area.

The freedom fighters and the British troops engaged in a long and fierce battle in which al-Qassam and his men fought bravely. Outnumbered, their ranks were broken after a brave stand, and their leader, al-Qassam, fell a martyr, dying in the service of his country.

The death of the courageous and dedicated leader saddened and aroused the Palestinian people who staged a large demonstration against the British occupation forces and who participated in a large and moving procession that carried the freedom fighter back to his native village of al-Bajour.

Al-Qassam's revolt and martyrdom had both immediate and far-reaching effects. His men re-organized themselves and in 1936 started a revolution that fought British and Zionist forces for three years during which the noblest acts of self-sacrifice and courage manifested themselves.

Today, with al-Qassam's ideas and ideals at the core of our present national liberation movement, Fateh will remember him as the pioneering Palestinian freedom fighter and a son of the most noble, dedicated revolutionaries of this part of the world.

## Palestinian Poet

### Is Subjected to Torture

Sameh al-Qassam, one of the leading and youthful Palestinian Arab poets who have been under the yoke of Zionist occupation since 1948, was reported Nov. 13 by international news agencies to be on the verge of death following torture in Israeli jails.

He was arrested last month in Haifa following a series of Fateh explosions that wrecked the residential area in the port city.

A week ago, al-Qassam, was moved to an unidentified jail and his relatives and lawyers have been denied the rights to see him or know his whereabouts.

Al-Qassam's diary about his arrest earlier this year appeared on page 4 of the second edition of this publication under the title 'I Want to Live'.

Travellers from occupied Jerusalem reported Nov. 15 that Israeli troops here had been put in a state of alert.

They said that hundreds of Israeli soldiers wearing steel helmets were seen in the Old City for the first time since the June 1967 war.

They added that Israeli military authorities had ordered troops in occupied areas not to mix with Palestinian Arabs or buy anything from them.

**SHEFFIELD:** Over 300 Sterling Pounds were collected by the Arab workers of Sheffield, England, for the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, during the last week of October.

The Arab workers of Sheffield have been making weekly contributions to the Palestinian armed struggle.











